

FIGAREVSKIY, Valeriy Yevven'yevich, doktor med. nauk; SUKHOV,
Yu.Z., red.

[Histopathology and problems in the pathogenesis of
influenza; an experimental, clinicoanatomical and
virological study] Gistopatologiya i voprosy patogeneza
grippa; eksperimental'noe, kliniko-anatomicheskoe i vi-
rusologicheskoe issledovanie. Leningrad, Meditsina,
1964. 169 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

PIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye.

Morphology of reactive processes in virus influenza. Nov.med. no.38:89-99
'53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz laboratorii patologii infektsii (zaveduyushchiy - professor M.V. Voyno-Yasenetskiy) Otdela patologicheskoy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - akademik N.N.Anichkov) i Otdela virusologii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR A.A.Smorodintsev) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Influenza)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/2 Mod. Micro. Feb 59

624. CELLULAR FACTORS IN THE DEFENCE OF THE HOST IN INFLUENZA -
Pigirevski/V. E. Lab. of Pathol. of Infections, Dept. of Pathol. Anat.
and Dept. of Virol., Inst. of Exp. Med., Acad. of Med. Scis of the USSR,
Leningrad - ACTA VIROL. (Bratislava) 1957, 1/1 (30-35) illus. 9

The acidophil inclusions in the epithelial cells of the trachea and bronchi appear 12-24 hr. after the mice have been infected. In experimental influenza defence reactions occur in the epithelial cells of the respiratory tract: increased secretion, separation of the apical cytoplasm filled with microcolonies of the virus and finally formation of acidophil inclusions resulting in removal of the virus from the cells. These processes are not specific for influenza.

Tarabčák - Košice

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Respiratory System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 21478

Author : Pigarevskiy, V.Ye.

List : Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR

Title : Reactive Changes in the Epithelium of the Respiratory
Tracts in Experimental Influenzal Infection of Syrian
Hamsters

Orig Pub : Yezhegodnik. In-t eksperim. med. AMN SSSR, 1956,
Vol 2 (Moscow), 1957, 502-506

Abstract : In 48 hamsters (H), age 20 days, which had been infec-
ted with the A 32 virus (V) which is highly pathogenic
for mice (M) (in a dose of 0.05 cubic centimeters of
mouse lung suspension in a dilution of 1:10,000 intra-
nasally) a similarity was established between the

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PIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye.; CHALKINA, O.M.

New data on the diagnosis of influenza by the fhnocytoscopic method
[with summary in English]. Vop.virus. 2 no.4:202-207 J1-Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Laboratoriya patologii infektsii otdela patologicheskoy anatomii
i otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(INFLUENZA, diagnosis,

cytol. exam. of nasal inclusion (Rus))

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 85783

Author : Pigarevskiy, V.Ye.

Inst :

Title : A Method of Staining Viral Inclusions in Influenza.

Orig Pub : Arkhiv Patologii, 1957, Vol. 19, No 11, 82-84.

Abstract : The Doninici method, as modified by the author, is proposed for the staining of viral inclusions in influenza and of Negri bodies in rabies. For staining the inclusions in histologic sections, a number of stains were modified by the addition of acid fuchsin and picric acid, the concentration of toluidin blue was changed, and the staining time with eosin and orange was prolonged. Negri bodies and inclusions typical of influenza stained red. Upon staining smears from the nasal cavity in humans or from the trachea and bronchi of experimental animals during influenza, round, bright red inclusions

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FIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye. (Leningrad)

Diagnosis of influenza in a cadaver. Arkh. pat. 21 no.9:3-7 '59.
(MIA 14:8)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsiy (zav. - prof. M.V.Voyno-Yasenetskiy)
Otdela patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - akad. N.N.Anichkov) Instituta
eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(INFLUENZA)

FIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye. (Leningrad)

Toxic hemorrhagic pulmonary edema in influenza. Klin.med. 37
no.12:58-63 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsiy (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.V. Voyno-
Yasenetskiy) otdela patologicheskoy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy -
akademik N.N. Anichkov) i otdela virusologii (zaveduyushchiy -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR A.A. Smorodintsev) Instituta eksperi-
mental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(INFLUENZA)

(PULMONARY EDEMA)

17(1)

AUTHOR:

Pigarevskiy, V. Ye.

SOV/20.125.1.52/67

TITLE:

Some Characteristics of the Microscopic Structure of the Respiratory Tracts and the Lungs of the African Polecat
(Nekotoryye osobennosti mikroskopicheskogo stroeniya dykhatel'nykh putey i legkikh afrikanskogo khor'ka)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR. 1959. Vol. 125. Nr. 1. pp. 19-193 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Since 1933 African polecats have been successfully used for the investigation of the flue infection (Ref 5). The characteristics mentioned in the title deserve therefore particular attention together with the spontaneous pathology of the respiratory tracts of polecat as a basis for morphological investigations of experimental flue infection. In this type of polecat as well as in man various parts of the nose cavity are coated with a prismatic ciliated epithelium of several rows. The extension of the olfactory epithelium in polecat shows that the olfactory organ is better developed than the human one. With respect to the microscopic structure of the lower respiratory tracts there are no differences as compared to man (and other mammals). 16 polecats served for the comparison. They were killed by

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Some Characteristics of the Microscopic Structure of the Respiratory Tracts and the Lungs of the African Polecat

embolism caused by air bubbles. Before the opening of the thorax the trachea was ligatured. The author describes in detail the fixed and stained sections of the lung. The epithelial cells of fine bronchi do structurally differ from those of other mammals as well as by the coloring capacity of protoplasm. In the finer bronchi the products of secretion are selectively accumulated although these bronchi have no glands and do not throw out any secretory substance. It is to be assumed that the finer bronchi of polecat are not only extraordinary because of their peculiar epithelial structure but that they have also the tendency of catching and storing the physiological products of secretion aspirated from larynx, trachea and the bigger bronchi. These secretory products contain lipid substances and are rich in oxydase. The functional importance of the "inter-islets" between the air cells as well as of the flat cell epithelium of the pleura (Fig. 1) remains unclear. There are 2 figures and 5 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademiyi nauk SSSR
 Cari 2/3 Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy

Some Characteristics of the Microscopic Structure of the Respiratory Tracts and the Lungs of the African Polecat SOV/20 125 1 52 4

of Medical Sciences, USSR,

PRESENTED: November 3, 1958, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician.

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1958

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PIGARFVSKIY, V. Ye.

Doc Med Sci - (1950), "Questions of the morphology and pathogenesis of grippe in the light of experimental studies." Leningrad, 1950. 27 pp; (Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians named S. M. Kirov); 500 copies; price not given; list of author's works on p 20 (13 entries); (Kb, 2-1011, 1950)

DROBYSHEVSKAYA, A.I.; FIGAREVSKY, V.E.; SMORDINTSEV, A.A.

Activity of phagocytic factors in experimental infection of white mice with mouse pneumonia and meningopneumonia viruses. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 6 no.5:458-470 S '62.

1. Dept. of Virology and Dept. of Morbid Pathology--Laboratory of Morphology of Infectious Diseases, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.
(VIRUS DISEASES exper.) (PNEUMONIA exper.)

PIGAREVSKY, V.E.; DROBYSHEVSKAYA, A.I.

Morphological study of cellular defense factors in experimental meningopneumonia virus infection of white mice. Acta virol. 6: 544-549 '62.

1. Dept. of Morbid Anatomy—Laboratory of Morphology of Infectious Diseases and Dept. of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.
(MIYAGAWANELLA) (VIRUS DISEASES)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS)

BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof., otv. red.; FIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye., doktor med.
nauk, glav. red.

[Yearbook for 1961 - 1962] Ezhegodnik za 1961-1962 gg.
Leningrad, Vols. 7/8, Pts. 1/3. 1963. 420 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

FIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye.; IL'IN, G.I.

Antitoxic properties of leucocytes. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:734-736
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Submitted
October 13, 1964.

L 62498-65 EWA(j)/EWT(1)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5019435

UR/0020/65/163/003/0734/0736

AUTHOR: Pigarevskiy, V. Ye.; Il'in, G. I.

TITLE: Antitoxic properties of leukocytes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 183, no. 3, 1965, 734-736

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, toxicology, immunology

ABSTRACT: To check the assumption that leukocytes may have an antitoxic function, the authors performed several *in vitro* experiments with staphylococcal vaccine (and leukocytes extracted from the abdominal cavity of white mice. The leukocytes were obtained by double injections of physiological solution, heat killed *E. mesentericus* vaccine, or pyrogenal [a purified protein-free pyrogenic preparation of bacterial origin]. The leukocytes were then mixed with the staphylococcal toxin (at the rate of 150,000 cells per mm³ of toxin) and incubated at 37° for two hours. White mice were then injected intranasally with a leukocyte suspension (one of the three variants) and toxin. The results showed that the mortality rate among the animals receiving leukocytes obtained by injecting physiological solution was almost as high as among the control (72 and 79%, respectively), but among the animals receiving

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019435

leukocytes obtained by injecting *B. mesentericus* vaccine or pyrogenal, it was relatively low (13%). The authors concluded that leukocytes subjected to the action of an indifferent stimulus (physiological solution) do not have antitoxic properties. The latter develop only after contact with *B. mesentericus* vaccine or pyrogenal. The fact that leukocytes play an important role in non-specific antitoxic resistance suggests that the significance of the local leukocytic reaction to repeated contact with microbial toxins, the staphylococcal in particular, should be re-examined. Among other functions, the leukocytes would seem to possess the capacity to neutralize staphylococcal exotoxin. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny, Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
(Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A., prof.; SELIVANOV, A.A.,
kand. med. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IL'IN, G.I., kand.
med. nauk; PIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye., doktor med. nauk; GOKHLENER, G.,
vrach

Grippe. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.4:72-78 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Direktor Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad, deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Biryukov).
2. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
AMN SSSR, Leningrad (for Selivanov). 3. Otdel patologicheskoy
anatomii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad (for Il'in).

(INFLUENZA RESEARCH)

BOHNS F. ; THIAS, J. ; LAM, J.

On the action of ditharol, peroxyol, and limesdrol on the sensitivity of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. p. 112.

TOIN TISSE. BIOLOGIE DE LA. L'ESTIMA. SERIEA BIOLOGIE DE LA.
(Lestis: Tese ante Akademis) Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 1, no. 2, 1951.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (MFA) Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan 1951.

Uncl.

PIGAROV, Yu.D.; MOROZOV, P.M.

Ionization of nitrogen and oxygen in a pulse discharge. Zhur. tekhn.
fiz. 31 no.4:467-475 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ionization of gases) (Electric discharges through gases)

PIGAROV, Yu.D.; MOROZOV, P.M.

Ionization of neon, argon, helium and hydrogen in a pulse discharge.
Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 31 no.4:476-485 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ionization of gases) (Electric discharges through gases)

PIGAROVA, Ye.N.

Effect of aerosol treatment on changes in the abundance of some
arthropods in the apple orchards of Tambov Province. Zool. zhur.
42 no.1:41-52 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. All-Union Research Institute of Phytopathology, Golitsino,
Moscow region.
(Tambov Province—Insects, Injurious and beneficial—Control)
(Tambov Province—Apple diseases and pests)
(Aerosols)

9.3150 (2205, 1049, 1140, 1532)
9.6150 (3002, 2705)
26.2312

21545

S/057/61/03*/004/111, 118
B125/B202

AUTHORS: Pigarov, Yu. D. and Morozov, P. M.

TITLE: Ionization of nitrogen and oxygen in a pulsed discharge

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 4, 1961, 467-475

TEXT: The authors attempted to obtain more complete and more reliable data on the mass spectrographic characteristics of the ions which are produced in an oscillating discharge as a function of the amperage of discharge and gas pressure in a wide range of these values. An additional heating of the cathodes could be avoided by pulsed operation of the source with glow cathodes. The device which was used for solving this problem consisted of an ion source, an ion receiver, and a mass spectrometer. The device for the high-voltage feeding has been described already by P. M. Morozov, B. N. Makov, M. S. Ioffe (Mat. 2-y mezhdunar. konf. v Zhenève, Doklad № 2303, 1958. [Abstracter's note: data of the Second International Geneva Conference, Lecture no. 2303]). The gas discharge apparatus, the accelerating electrode, and the circuit for the electric feeding of the source are schematically shown in Fig. 1. The mass

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S/057/61/031/004, 011/018
B125/B202

Ionization of nitrogen and ...

spectrometer used for the measurements is schematically shown in Fig .
About 15,000 oscillograms were evaluated. Results of measurements in
nitrogen: The pulsed discharge burnt evenly at a minimum nitrogen
pressure of $1.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg in the gas discharge column with good
reproducibility of the oscillograms of amperage and voltage of discharge
and the ion currents with different multiplicity of discharge. Fig 3
shows the typical shifted oscillograms for a single discharge pulse.
Besides nitrogen ions, always impurity ions were present: oxygen,
hydrogen, carbon. Their amount strongly depended on the degree of
degassing of the discharge channel, on the purity of the working gas,
and on the condition of the chamber. The total duration of discharge
was divided into two periods t_1 and t_2 . The interval t_1 corresponds to
the duration of pulsed discharge and t_2 is the duration of the vanishing
of discharge. The discharge amperage rose from zero to a certain con-
stant value and the discharge voltage attained its maximum value within
a duration of the order of 1 microsecond. The curves for the ion
currents $N^+ - N^{5+}$ attain constant values toward the end of the pulse with

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Ionization of nitrogen and ...

S/057/61/031/004, 011, 015
B125/B202

each curve of the ion current, being changed in a different way. The more weakly charged ions always occur earlier than the ions with higher multiplicity of charge. Fig. 4 illustrates the dependence of the portions of the different ions on the discharge amperage. Fig. 5 illustrates the dependence of the percentage of the ions with different charges on the discharge voltage. The amperages of the N^+ and N^{2+} ions decreased with low discharge voltages, they almost simultaneously attained their minimum values at 500-600 v; with a further increase of the voltage, they slowly increased again. The amperages corresponding to the N^{3+} and N^{4+} ions had their maximum at discharge voltages of 500 to 600 v. The further increase in the amperage and the voltage of discharge exceeding the values given in Figs. 4 and 5 was limited by changing over to low-voltage operation with gas pressures above $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. Fig. 6 contains the curves for the dependence of the percentages of the ions with different charges on the gas pressure in the discharge channel of the source. The yield in multiply charged ions is the highest at $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. An increase in the discharge amperage shifts the optimum pressure toward

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S/057/61/041/004/011, 128
B125/B202

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higher pressures and vice versa. In a rather wide range of variability the optimum gas pressure is independent of this discharge voltage. The minimum pressure for the burning of discharge was $1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. Fig. 7 illustrates the dependence of the mass spectrum of the ions on the amperage of discharge and Fig. 8 shows the dependence of the mass spectrum of the ions on the discharge voltage. Fig. 9 shows the change of the mass spectrum of the oxygen ions with a change of the gas pressure in the

discharge channel. With $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg, the amperage corresponding to the O^+ ions and the O^{3+} ions has a minimum and a maximum. There are 9 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: N. L. Reynolds, A. Zucker, Rev. Sci. Instr., 26, 9, 894, 1955; C. E. Anderson, K. W. Ehlers, Rev. Sci. Instr., 27, 10, 809, 1956

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

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S/057/61/031/004/011/018
B125/B202

Ionization of nitrogen and ...

Legend to Fig. 1: 1 - anode, 2 - two similar main cathodes, 3 - auxiliary cathode, 4 - telescopic electrode, 5 and 6 diaphragms limiting the propagation of the ion beams in the vertical and the horizontal direction, 7 - slit 1×10 mm for the escape of ions from the discharge, 9 - openings for the introduction of the gas into the discharge channel, 10 - 0 to 5 kilowatts, 13 - microfarads, 14 - start of the oscilloscope, 14a - to the amplifiers U_1 , U_3 , Fig. 2. 15 - ion source

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9.3150 (2205, 1049, 1140, 1532)

21546

9.6150 (3002, 2705)

S/057/61/031/004/012, 118
B125/B202

26.2312

AUTHORS: Pigarov, Yu. D., Morozov, P. M.

TITLE: Ionization of neon, argon, helium, and hydrogen in a pulsed discharge

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 4, 1961, 476-485

TEXT: The authors studied pulsed discharges in neon, argon, helium, and hydrogen, and derived some rules governing the dependence of the composition of the ions which are formed in discharge on the most important parameters of discharge. The same authors (ZhTF, nast. vyp., str. 467 [Abstracter's note. this denotes ZhTF, present number, page 467]) made similar studies in nitrogen and oxygen; the apparatus and the methods employed in the present studies are the same as those described in the paper mentioned above. The impurities separated by the walls increased the measured values of amperage of the Ne^{5+} ions by 30 to 40%. Fig. 1 illustrates the curves for the dependence of the amperages of the neon ions on the amperage of discharge. Fig. 2 illustrates the dependence of the amperage which is due to the ions on the field strength of discharge

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Ionization of neon, argon, ...

S/057/61/031/0.4/012-1-E
B125/B202

With otherwise equal gas pressures and discharge amperages the range of variability of discharge amperage was considerably lower. Fig. 3 illustrates the dependence of the portions of neon ions on gas pressure in the discharge channel. With a discharge voltage of 160 v and a discharge amperage of 20 a the optimum gas pressure is $2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. Results of measurement of the ionization of argon. The stable burning of a pulsed discharge in argon begins with a gas pressure of $\sim 1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. In commercially pure and spectrally pure argon the amperages caused by the impurities were almost the same. Fig. 4 shows the superimposed oscillograms for a single current pulse of the discharge. As is the case in all gases studied earlier, the ions had different charges. Fig. 5 shows the dependence of the portions of the various ions. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 illustrate the dependence of the portions of the various ions on the amperage and voltage of discharge, and on gas pressure. With discharge amperages exceeding 10 a the relative change of the measured ion amperages becomes unimportant. In Fig. 6 the same holds for discharge voltages exceeding 200 v. The relative portion of singly charged ions in a discharge in argon was considerably higher than in other gases. Pulsed

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Ionization of neon, argon, ...

S/057/61/031, 004/012, 018
B125/B202

discharge in commercial helium was studied in order to explain the discharge with limited possibility of single ionization. The superimposed diagrams for an individual discharge pulse in helium are strongly similar to the corresponding curves for the other gases. The spectrum of the ions contained above all He^+ ions. The few He^{2+} ions occurred when the current of He^+ ions steeply rose. The amperages corresponding to the He^+ and He^{2+} ions depend only little on the main parameters of discharge. Discharge in hydrogen burnt unevenly. Amperage and voltage of discharge considerably changed during the duration of one pulse. Also their absolute values changed. Such an oscillogram is illustrated in Fig. 8. Discharge mainly contained H_2^+ and H^+ ions. Discussion of the results: The increase in the discharge amperage increases the yield in multiply charged ions and reduces the yield in ions with low multiplicity of charge. The discharge amperage probably changed as a result of the change of its ion component. The authors point to a theoretical study made by Firsov on the formation of ions in a gas discharge. This production of multicharged ions can be described in the present case by $dn_z/dt = (a_{z-1}n_{z-1} - a_z n_z)n$, where

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B125/B202

n denotes the number of electrons per unit volume, $a_z n$ the ionization probability of an ion with the charge z , and n_z the concentration of the ions with the charge z . The problem was solved by numerical methods by means of an electronic digital computer in the following way. the function $n_z = f(t)$ was determined for the electron temperatures $T_e = 10, 20, 30$ ev. These curves are shown in Fig. 9. Various elementary processes render the occurrence of the equilibrium state more easy. The rough quantitative analysis of the processes of ion formation in a discharge which is discussed here is in full agreement with the concepts on the part played by the power of the electron component. The authors thank O. B. Firsov and A. V. Zharinov for the discussion of the results and for critical remarks. There are 9 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

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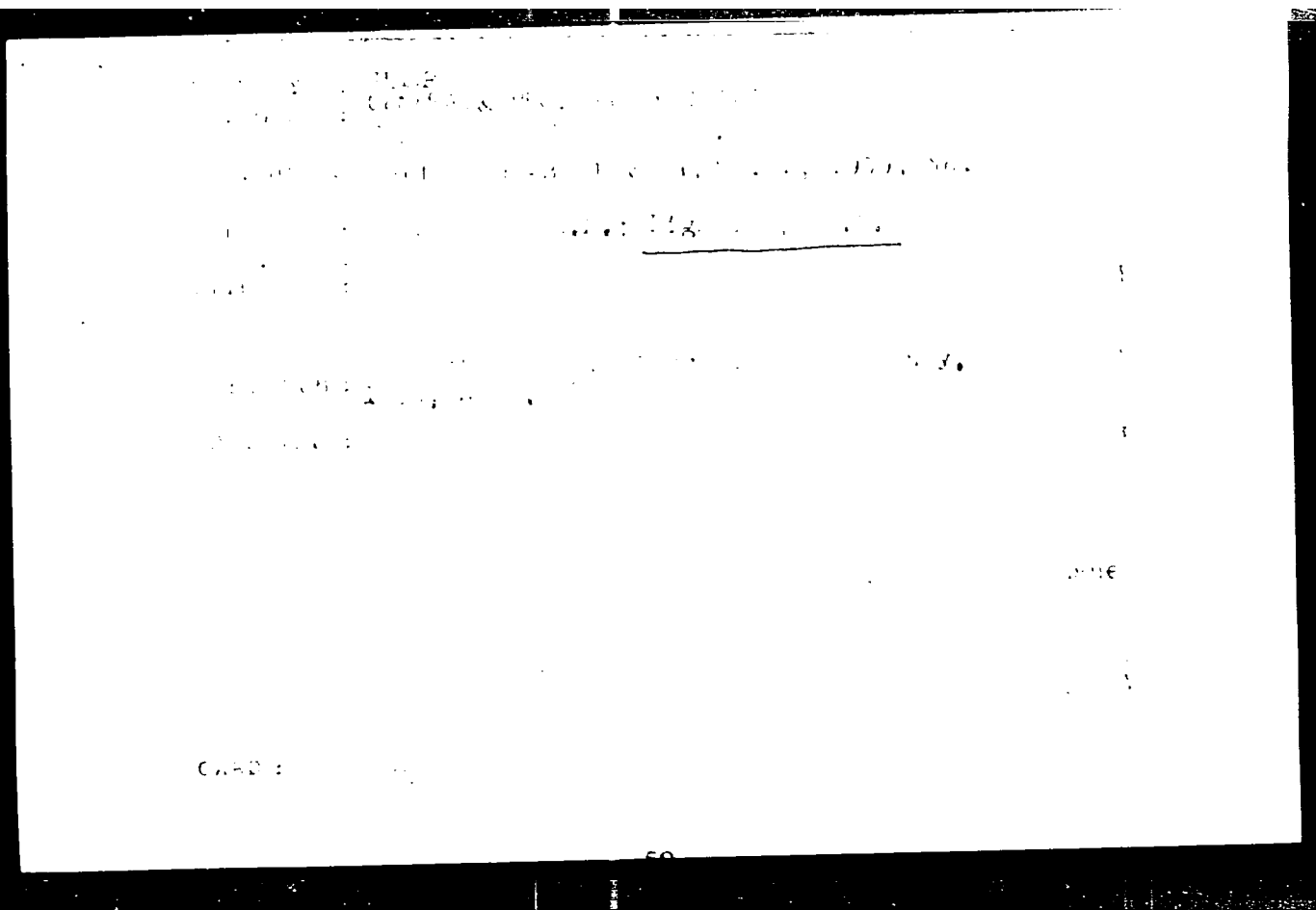
PIGAROV, Yu. D., Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of the mass-spectral
composition of ^{plasma} ions of the impulse category." Mos, 1960.

(Order of Lenin Inst of Atom Energy im I. V. Kurchatov of
Acad Sci USSR) (KL, 8-61, 247)

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VOLGAREVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk; PIGAROVA, V.K.; POPKOV, Yu.A. (Moskva)

Case of pheochromocytoma of the adrenal gland successfully operated
on. Khirurgiia no.8:138-140 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(CHROMAFFIN SYSTEM---TUMORS)



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to the President of the United States, dated 1959, No. 1.

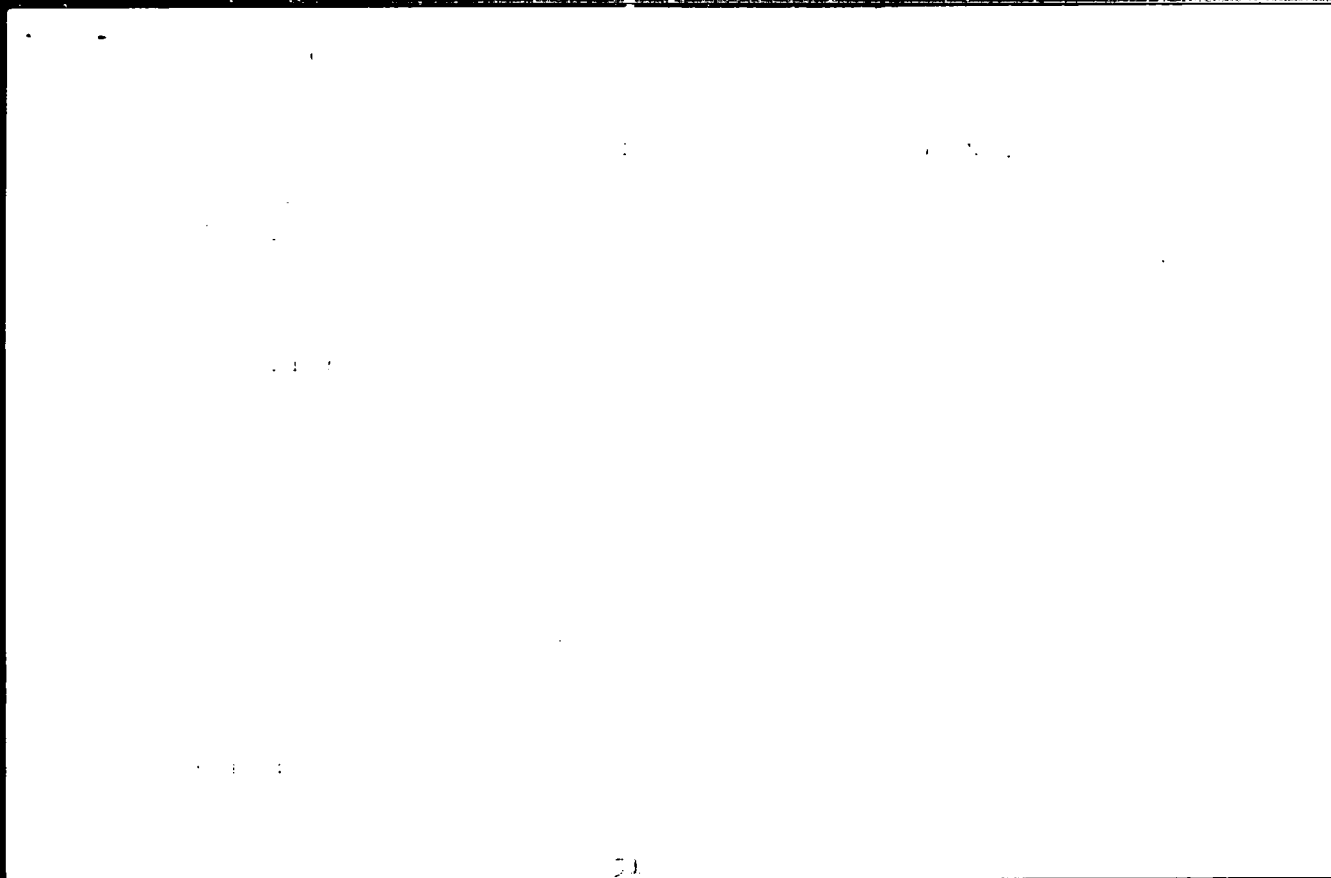
2. The second part of the document is a letter from the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to the President of the United States, dated 1959, No. 2.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to the President of the United States, dated 1959, No. 3.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to the President of the United States, dated 1959, No. 4.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Chemical Means in the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25419
Author : Churakov, A.M., Pizharova, N.N.
Inst : -
Title : An Aerosol Method in the Control of Pests

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1958, No 4, 39-60

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

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RYSS, M.A.; PIGASOV, S.Ye.

Mastering the making of refined ferrochromium in furnaces with a tilting
and rotating hearth. Stal' 23 no.4:334-335 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Iron-chromium alloys—Metallurgy) (Rotary—hearth furnaces)

REYNBERG, Solomon Aronovich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; BASKAKOV, Ye.D.,
retsensent; PIGAS'YEV, S.A., red.; BEL'CHENKO, N.I., red.izd.-va;
BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Lumber storage; organization, equipment, and maintenance of
lumber yards] Sklaskoe khoziaistvo; ustroistvo, oborudovanie
i ekspluatatsiia skladov lesnykh materialov. Izd.5., perer. 1
dop. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 388 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Lumber--Storage)

PIGIDA, G.L., inzh.

Study of transient gas-dynamic processes in mines of the
Lvov-Volyn Basin. *Ugol' Ukr.* 7 no.10:48-50 G '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kombinat Ukrzapadugol'.

BOGEL'BERG, L.N. (Moskva); ZAKHAROV, M.V. (Moskva); KUZNETSOV, G.M. (Moskva);
PIGIDINA, E.N. (Moskva)

Aging of aluminum-magnesium and aluminum-magnesium-zinc alloys.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no.1:147-150
Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Aluminum-magnesium alloys--Hardening)
(Metallography)

BERDICHEVSKIY, I.M., inzh.; KONSTANTINOVSKIY, A.Ye., inzh; PIGGOT, S.G., inzh.

Remote signaling system for distant equipment. Elek.sta. 29 no.6:
64-66 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Remote control) (Electric cables)

PIGIDA, G.L., inzh.

Analytical study of the effect of air leakage on the
performance efficiency of fans. Ugol' Ukr. 6
no.8:24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mine Ventilation)

ABRAMOV, F.A., prof.; PIGIDA, G.L., inzh.

Design of ventilation systems with auxiliary fans. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.10:71-78 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1 Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy
institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.
(Mine ventilation)

FIGIDA, I.P., dotsent

Some methodological problems of sanitary statistics. Nek.filos.vop.
med.i est. no.2:180-194 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Bogomol'tsa.
(MEDICAL STATISTICS) (PUBLIC HEALTH--STATISTICS)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; MOSKALEV, A.N.; SEROGODSKIY, A.V.; PIGIDA, Ye.Yu.;
TANTSURA, V.A.

Investigating the operation of a gasoline and air jet-piercing
machine. Gor. zhur. no.4:35-37 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Epshteyn). 2. Filial
Instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (for all except Epshteyn).

L 60216-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(h) Pz-6/Pf-4/Pe-4/Pu-4 LJP(c) JD/WW/JG/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5019064 UR/0286/65/000/012/0029/0089

AUTHORS: Gil'dengorn, I. S.; Nuzhnov, A. G.; Pigidina, E. M.; Pokrovskaya, G. N.;
Puchkov, B. I.; Rogel'berg, I. L.; Tarasova, T. F.

TITLE: Thermocouple, Class 42, No. 172087, 4

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 89

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, precious metal, oxidizing medium, nickel, silicon,
niobium, cobalt, manganese, carbon, magnesium, zirconium, calcium, lanthanum,
cerium, boron, electrode

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a thermocouple based on precious metals and intended for use in oxidizing media. To increase its longevity at temperatures up to 1300C, the negative electrode is made of nickel with 2.5-7.0% of silicon and 1.5-5.0% of aluminum, while the positive electrode is made of a nickel alloy with 8-11% of chromium and 2-4% of silicon. Silicon may be fully or completely replaced by niobium. The electrode alloys may also be augmented with (singly or jointly) cobalt and manganese (up to 1%), zirconium (up to 0.2%), carbon and magnesium (up to 0.15%), calcium and lanthanum (up to 0.1%), cerium and boron (up to 0.01%).

Card 1/2

L 60216-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019064

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (State Scientific Research Institute of
Alloys and Nonferrous Metals Treatment)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

48
Card 2/2

S/18C/62/000/001/011/014
E111/E135

181710

AUTHORS: Rogel'berg, L.N., Zaknarov, M.V., Kuznetsov, G.M.,
and Pigidina, E.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Ageing of aluminium-magnesium and
aluminium-magnesium-zinc alloys

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo.
no.1, 1962, 147-150

TEXT: The process of decomposition of the supersaturated
solid solution of three complex alloys was studied. The alloys
contained 7.3 Mg and 0.3% Mn (alloy 1); 7.3 Mg, 0.3 Mn and
0.94% Zn (alloy 2); and 7.3 Mg, 0.3 Mn and 1.19% Zn (alloy 3).
Specimens were prepared from lmm rolled strip, water quenched
from 450 °C after holding at this temperature for 5 hours, and
aged at 70, 100, 150, 200, 250 and 280 °C for times of several
seconds to 90 days. X-ray photographs were taken using a copper
anode and the lattice parameter of the solid solution was
determined from the (420) and (422) lines. The accuracy was
Card 1/3

X

4

Ageing of aluminium-magnesium and .. S/180/62/000/001/011/014
E111/E135

250 °C. This was due to a decrease in supersaturation of solid solution at 280 °C. Thus, the solid solution is most unstable at 250 °C; the increased stability of the solid solution below 250 °C is due to the slower rates of diffusion with decreased temperature. The increase in stability above 250 °C is due to a decrease in supersaturation. The presence of zinc accelerated the process of decomposition at all temperatures but had no effect on the type of decomposition. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1961

Card 3/3

X

FIGIN, R.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PONNIK, Yu.A.; FAREER, I.L., doktor tekhn.nauk

Using the method of electrohydrodynamic analogies to investigate
certain problems of underground coal gasification. Podzem. gaz. ugl.
no.4:46-49 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh im. G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR.
(Coal gasification, Underground--Models)

PIGIN, S. M.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Goryunov, P. N.	"Electric meters"	Ryazan' Radio Engineering Institute
<u>Pigin, S. M.</u>		
Shumilovskiy, N. N.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

VLASOV, Mikhail Fedorovich; PIGIN, Sergey Mikhaylovich; CHEEVIKOVA,
Vera Ivanovna; BLEKHSHEIN, L.I., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Installation and regulation of electric measuring apparatus]
Sborka i regulirovka elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov. Moskva,
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1955. 245 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Electric meters)

FIGIN, S.M.

Techniques used in the design of magnetoelectric instruments.

Ism.tekh.no.5:6-11 S-O '55.

(MIRA 9:1)

(Electric instruments)

AUTHOR: Pigin, S.M. SOV-115-53-3-25/41

TITLE: Peculiarities in the Calculation of Magnetoelectric Instruments with a Frame Circuit (Osobennosti raschëta magnitoelektricheskikh priborov s karkasnoy ramkoy.)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 69 - 73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Peculiarities of calculation of highly sensitive magnetoelectric measuring instruments with the use of modern control-spring materials (like platinum-silver alloys) and thermistors are discussed. It is proved that calculations of high-class accuracy instruments (0.1-0.5) can be obtained, and the calculation of combined multi-range instruments (of millivoltamperevoltmeter type) can be reduced to the calculation of a simple series millivoltmeter circuit and subsequently a more accurate detail calculation of the combined-instrument circuit. It is concluded that a careful selection of measuring mechanisms for class 0.1 instruments is needed, due to the temperature error value and its dispersion. There is 1 diagram and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Measurement--Theory 2. Laboratory equipment--Applications

Card 1/1

FIGIN, S.M.

Special features in the design of sensible magnetoelectric
instruments having a skeleton frame. Inform.-tekhn. sber. MIP
no.8:15-23 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Zaved "Vibrator."
(Electric instruments)

IOFFE, Ye.M., FIGIN, S M.

Type S71 electrometers-wattmeters. Nov. nauch. issled. rad. i
metr. VNIIM no. 63.1-4 '64. MIRA, P

ORESHNIKOV, V.V.; FIGIN, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
LICHELOVITSKIY, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Electrical measuring device with direct valuation]
Elektroizmeritel'nye pribory neposredstvennoi otsenki;
spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye,"
1964. 183 p. (P.N. 11:)

FIGIN, S.M.

Effect of the shape of voltage curve on the error of electro-
static voltmeters. Izv. tekhn. no.9:38 S '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

FIGIN, S.M.

Structural measures for increasing the stability of electrostatic
instruments. Priboroostroyeniye no.9:1-3 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric instruments)

FIGIN, S.M.

Effect of power factor on an electrometer-wattmeter. Izv. tekhn.
no. 3:32-33 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric meters--Testing)

VLASOV, Mikhail Fedorovich; PIGIN, Sergey Mikhaylovich; CHERVYAKOVA, Vera Ivanovna; LAVRUKHIN, M.A., retsenzents; TKALIN, I.M., retsenzents; LEKHSHTYEN, L.I., red.; ZHISHNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Assembly and adjustment of electric measuring devices] Sborka i regulirovka elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov. Izd. 2., perer. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 260 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric meters)

FIGIN, S.M.

Selecting the length of braces. Izm.tekh. no.2:36-38 P '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Electric measurements)

FIGIN, V. M.

"Prevention of Heterotransfusion Shock." Cand Med Sci, Naval Medical Acad,
Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

PIGINIOWA, H.

Seasonal variation in sensitivity of *Rana esculenta* to pregnant mare serum-gonadotropin. H. Piginowa (Rocz. nauk Rolniczych, 1953, 68, 2, 105-110).—In autumn, winter, and spring *R. esculenta* is less sensitive (2-4 times) to the serum-gonadotropin than in early summer. A. G. POLLARD

FIGIN, S. I.

"Methods of Determining the Complementary Moments in
Electric Induction Meters", Elektrichestvo, No. 1,
1948, Engr. Leningrad Polytech Inst Leonid Kallanin.

-cl 1948-.

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

CHURCH, J.W.; TERMINATION, JAMES TYSON, J.W.

Intensity of α and β transitions is comparable. The α transition is very small scattering angles. Kristallografiya 1964, 10, 104-105.

[illegible]

PIGIN, V. I.

1725. O Preduprezhdenii Geterotransfuzionnogo Shoka Eksperiment. Materialy. L., 1954
14s. 19sm. (Voen.-Mor. Med. Akad. Seriya II. Vyp. 172). B. TS. 54-54171)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

PIGIN, V.M., kand.med.sci (Leningr. med. N. n. skaya ul., 41, av. 1)

Changes in structure in tendon specific protease after surgery for tendon elongation. (Orth. travm. i prot. no.10:36-41 G '64. (NRA 10:4)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo ortopedicheskogo instituta imeni T. G. Levinskogo prof. M.N. Lancherova).

PIGIN, V. M.

Pigin, V. M. - "The role of acetylcholine in avoiding hetero-transfusion shock", In the collection: Mekhanizm patol. reaktsiy, Issues 11-15, Leningrad, 1949, p. 250-63.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

TUZOV, I.V.; PICIN, V.M.

Collimation distortions of X-ray pictures of small-angle scattering
and their elimination when using a primary beam of circular cross
section. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 34 no.11:2028-2037 N '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

L 57585-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/EEG(b)-2/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pad/P1-4 IJP(c)
 JD/HW/GG UR/0070/65/010/003/0311/0316 44
 ACCESSION NR: AP5013712 548.734 42
 B

AUTHOR: Pigin, V. M.; Terminasov, Yu. S.; Tuzov, L. V.

TITLE: The intensity of double intergranular x-ray reflection at very small scattering angles

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 311-316

TOPIC TAGS: x ray scattering, crystallography, crystal lattice distortion

ABSTRACT: The intensity of double intergranular Bragg reflections were computed for polycrystalline samples with fully developed grains taking into account the physical widening of interference lines. An equation was derived which makes it possible to evaluate the absolute intensity of low angle scattering due to intergranular reflections down to zero scattering angle. When the scattering angles are less than the integral width of the Bragg reflections, the intensity is approximately proportional to the average size of the grain, inversely proportional to the microdistortions of the crystal lattice and depends very little on the profile form

Card 1/2

L 57585-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013712

of interference lines. At large angles the intensity is inversely proportional to the scattering angle and does not depend on the size of the units, microdistortions or the profile of the line. As an example, the results of intensity calculations for nickel¹ and CuK_α radiation are presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Petrozavodsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 009

AR
Card 2/2

L/41388-65 EWA(k)/EWT(1)/EEC(t) 14

UR/0058/65/000/002/003/003

ACCESSION NR: AR3009698

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 2E260

AUTHORS: Tuzov, L. V.; Pigin, V. M.

TITLE: Collimation distortions of small-angle scattering x-ray patterns

CITED SOURCE: Sb. rabot Kafedry obshch. fiz. Kirgostun-ta. Issled. po fiz. tverd. tela. Frunze, 1964, 189-207

TOPIC TAGS: x ray scattering, small angle scattering, collimation distortion, intensity distribution

TRANSLATION: The article considers questions connected with the collimation distortions of small-angle x-ray scattering curves, arising when slit collimators are used in lieu of point collimators. The influence of the finite width, divergence, and inhomogeneity over the width of the primary beam, on the change in the shape of the scattering curves, as well as the shift of the interference maxima, are discussed. Several cases are considered, in which the distribution of the intensity I on the scattering angle θ is characterized by one of the following de-

Card 1/2

L 41388-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009698

pendences: $I(\epsilon) \sim \exp[-a^2 \epsilon^2]$, $\exp[-a_1^2 \epsilon^2]$, $\exp[-a_2^2 \epsilon^2]$, ϵ^{-1} , ϵ^{-3} , and ϵ^{-4} , where a , a_1 , and a_2 are constants independent of the scattering angle. These functions determine the distribution of the intensity both in the case of scattering due to double Wulff-Bragg reflections, and due to "true" scattering by inhomogeneities of the electron density. For each of the listed functions the authors consider, besides the primary beams (infinitesimally thin and with finite width) having homogeneous (rectangular) intensity distribution, also inhomogeneous beams with triangular and Gaussian intensity distributions over the width. In all cases the beam is assumed to be homogeneous in length. A table is presented of the distorted experimental functions for dependences of the type ϵ^{-n} . It is shown that when an infinitely long and narrow beam is used, the exponent n in these dependences decreases by unity for all $n > 1$. G. Plavnik.

SUB CODE: OP

ENCL: 00

CC
Card 2/2

I. 19017-65 EWA(k)/EWT(1)/EEO(t) AFMD(t)/APWL/ASD(a)-5/AEDG(a)/SSD(c)/ESD(dp)

ACCESSION NUM: AP4048045

S/0057/04/034/111/2028/2037

AUTHOR: Tuzov, L.V.; Pigin, V.M.

TITLE: Collimation distortion in small angle x-ray scattering and its elimination when the primary beam has a circular section

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.11, 1984, 2023-2037

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray scattering, x-ray beam, collimation, smearing, integral equation

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with the distortion introduced into the small angle x-ray scattering pattern by the finite width of the primary beam. To remove this distortion one must solve the integral equation expressing the observed pattern as the falting of the beam profile with the unknown scattering function. A number of references are given to the extensive literature on the solution of this equation. The integral equation is written for the special case when the beam profile has circular symmetry, and a rigorous method for solving it is outlined. This method involves Fourier transformations, and it is concluded that it would not be useful in practice because of the extensive computations it requires. An approximate method is accordingly proposed. The solution procedure consists of averaging

L 19017-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049045

over the infinite length of a hypothetical beam with uniform longitudinal intensity distribution, expanding the unknown scattering function in a Taylor series, retaining only the zeroth and second order terms (the first order term vanishes by symmetry), replacing the second derivative of the scattering function by that of the observed pattern, and performing a suitable transformation to recover the function from their averages. There is thus obtained an expression for the scattering function in terms of the observed distribution, its first and second derivatives, and a single parameter characterizing the beam profile. This approximation is discussed at some length and its accuracy is illustrated by examples with known solutions. A graphical method is devised that even further simplifies use of the approximate formula. In the final section the profile of the x-ray beam issuing from a reflecting capillary collimator is discussed, and it is shown that it can be advantageously approximated by the difference between two Gaussian functions. Orig. art. has: 39 formulas, 4 figures and 1 table.

2/3

L 19017-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049045

ASSOCIATION: Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Petrozavodsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Jan64

SUB CODE: OP, MA

NR REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 021

3/3

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24748

Author : Piglowski Jerzy

Inst : -

Title : Replacement of Naphthol Green B by Other Dyestuffs in the Complexometric Determination of Calcium.

Orig Pub : Chem. analit., 1956, 1, No 4, 331-332

Abstract : A study was made of the possibility of replacing naphthol green B which is difficult to prepare, by more readily available dyes. A mixed indicator is recommended which consists of murexide (1.00 g), naphthalene green (0.3040 g), naphthol yellow S (0.6955 g) and NaCl (100 g), and gives sharp color changes in the titration of Ca with Complexon III.

Card 1/1

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Inorhanic Properties.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64185

Author : Piglowski Jerzy

Inst : Not given

Title : The Complex Metrical Determination of Calcium
and Magnesium in Limestones and Dolomites.

Orig Pub: Szklo i ceram., 1958, 9, No 1, Biul IPSIC, 8,
No 1, 1-4

Abstract: Almost 0.5 g of a sample, dried at 150° to a
stable weight, is evaporated until dry with
30 ml HCl (1:1). The remainder is dried at 110°
for the course of one hour and treated with 3
ml of concentrated HCl and 50-70 ml of hot
water. The undissolved remainder is filtered
off, but the filtrate is diluted with water to

Card 1/3

39

PIGLOWSKI, J.
PIGLOWSKI, J.

Replacement of naphthol Green B with other dyes in producing an indicator for the complexometric determination of calcium.

p. 331 (Chemia Analityczna) Vol. 1, no. 4, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

FIGLOSKI, Kazimierz, inż.

Determination of fuel consumption under fixed boilers.
Przeegl kolej mechan 13 no.1:21-25 Ja '61.

PIGNARD, P.

Gentier, J. A. and Pignard, P.

A borotartarate complex and its application to the colorimetric determination of the borate anion.

Mikrochemie u. Mikrochim. Acta, "Ber. d. B.", 1971, H. 43-44

Chem. Abs., Vol. 45, p. 1056-4

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

FIGOLEV, S.

Mechanisation of engineering and administrative operations. (MIRA 14:7)
Mashinostroitel' no.8:46-48 Ag '61.
(Industrial equipment—Technological innovations)

PIGOLEV, S., ingh.

Here metal is a luxury. Izobr. 1 rats. no.7:9 JI '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Substitute products)

KONOVANOV, G.; FIGOLEV, S.

Leningrad is visiting Moscow. Mashinostroitel' no.10:42-45
0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Moscow--Exhibitions)
(Leningrad--Machine-tool industry)

FIGOLEV, S., inzhener.

Accident with a refrigerator. Pozh.delo 3 no.4:20 Ap '57.
(MIRA 10:7)

(Refrigerators)

PAYBISHENKO, A.D.; MART'YANOV, I.M., inzhener; PIGOLEV, S.V., redaktor;
AVRUSHCHENKO, B.A., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., ~~tekhnicheskikh~~ re-
daktor

[Operation of the PMZ-9 and PMZ-10 fire engines; from work experi-
ence of the Leningrad fire brigades] Eksploatatsia pozharnykh avto-
mobilei PMZ-9 i PMZ-10; iz opyta raboty pozharnykh komand Lenin-
grada. Moskva, izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR,
1954. 55 p. (MIRA 8:6)

(Fire engines)

VESELYY, M.; FIGOLEV, S.

Arrangement for an economical water-supply system. Rech.transp.
18 no.12:45 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Ships--Water supply)

PIGOLEV, S.A., promyshlennno-sanitarnyy vrach

Hygienic evaluation of working conditions in hydrosandblasting.
Gig. i san. 24 no.3:82-83 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 g. Votkinska Udmurtskoy ASSR.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
in hydro-sandblasting works (Rus))

SOV/110-59-7-19/19

AUTHOR: Pigolev, S.V., Engineer

TITLE: A New Fuse Holder (Novaya predokhranitel'naya
elektroprobka)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 7, p 80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This describes a new type of fuse-holder which takes
glass cartridge fuses rated at 6 or 10 amps. When the
fuse fails there is no need to replace the entire holder
as is usually the case at present. The new type of
fuse-holder is going into mass production. The actual
fuse units are made from scrap from the lamp works.

There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

AFANAS'YEV, N.A.; KAPLIN, P.N.; ORGIN, S.P.; PIGOLEV, S.V.;
PROKOF'YEV, P.S.; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A., red. izd-va;
LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Textbook for the training of volunteer fire brigades of
industrial enterprises] Posobie po podgotovke dobrovol'-
nykh pozharnykh druzhin promyshlennykh predpriatii. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 232 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Firemen--Education and training)
(Factories--Fires and fire prevention)

LYLOV, D.V., SUSLENNIKOV, V.V., ZAVOVIT, A.V., Prinsipali uchastiye
IVASHIN, N.A., FIGULEV, S.V., AFANAS'YEV, S.G., TROITSKIY,
P.S., red.; ZAMYKHAYEVA, I.M., red. izd-va: SALAZKOV,
N.P., tekhn. red.

{Special purpose motor vehicles for fire prevention} Avtomob
bili spetsial'nykh sluzhb pozharnei okhrany. Moskva, izd-va
4-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 274 p. (MIKA 16:16)
(Motor vehicles)
(Fire departments--Equipment and supplies)

PIGOLEV, S.V., inzhener.

Fire prevention. Izobr. v SSSR 1 no.5:18-20 N 56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Fire prevention)